1	2	3
9.	Chhattisgarh Electricity Company Ltd., Industrial Growth Centre, Sittara, Raipur-493 111.	3.11.2004 "A" Category
10.	MMTC Limited, Core-1, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.	23.7.2004 "C^M Category
11.	GMR Energy Limited, Skip House, 25/1, Museum Road, Bangalore-560 025.	9.11.2004 *"A" Category*
12.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited, Jindal Centre 12, Bhikaji, Cama Place, New Delhi.	2.11.2004 "A" Category
13.	Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. (Coal Sales) Limited, KCT Block, Rishyamook Building, 85-A, Panchkuin Road, New Delhi-110 001.	27.1.2005 "A" Category
14.	Subhash Kabini Power Corporation Ltd. 8/2, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore-560 042.	26.5.2005 "A" Category

Providing Naphtha at reasonable rate to Kerala power stations

1855. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are five power stations in Kerala that are depending on Naphtha (Liquid fuel) for generation of electricity;

(b) if so, whether the cost of Naphtha supplied for power generation will be considerably high from July, 2005 onwards;

(c) if so, whether steps will be taken to provide Naphtha at affordable administered rate till LNG is made available for power generation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) There are two thermal power stations in Kerala State which use naphtha as fuel. These are:

(i) Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Project at Kayamkulam (350 MW) of NTPC.

(ii) Eloor Gas Power Station, Kochi (174 MW) of BSES Kerala Power Ltd.

(b) From July, 2005 onwards, because of withdrawal of excise duty exemption, the naphtha prices have gone up by about 16%.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Power have recommended to Department of Revenue for continuation of exemption of excise duty/CVD on naphtha available to the notified power stations beyond 1st July, 2005.

Financial losses in power sector due to theft

1856. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the financial losses in power sector had risen from Rs. 3000 Crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 30,000 Crores in 2000-01 which has been mainly attributed to power theft; and

(b) the details of cases of power theft detected in India last year?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) According to the Annual Report (2001 -02) on the working of State Electricity Boards and Electricity Departments published by the Planning Commission, the commercial losses (without subsidy) of the State Power Utilities increased from Rs. 4560 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 25259 Crores in 2001-02.

Irrational tariff structure, poor collection efficiency, high technical and commercial losses (including theft) and low level of metering of the consumers are the important reasons for these losses.

(b) Number of cases of theft of electricity detected in various States, as per the information available so far, is given in enclosed Statement.